

#### § 904.306

restrictions are applied by HUD to the funding of tenant councils generally, but they shall not exceed \$3 per year per dwelling unit; provided that as an incentive to the HBA to provide additional funds from other sources such as homebuyer's dues, contributions, revenues from special projects or activities, etc., the LHA shall, to the extent approved by HUD in the LHA budget, match such additional funds beyond the \$3 up to a maximum of \$4.50, for a total LHA share of \$7.50 where the total funding for the HBA is \$12 or more. The HBA shall not be precluded from seeking to achieve total funding in excess of \$12 per unit where this can be done with additional funds from sources other than the LHA. Furthermore, funding by the LHA for the normal expenses of the HBA is not to be confused with fees paid pursuant to management services contracts as described in § 904.306.

#### § 904.306 Performing management services.

The LHA may also contract with the HBA to perform some or all of the functions of project management for which the HBA may be better suited or located than the LHA. Such functions may include security, maintenance of common property, or collection of monthly payments. For this purpose, the HBA may form a management corporation and the officers of the HBA shall be the directors of such corporation. This corporation and the LHA shall then negotiate a management services contract. Such arrangements are consistent with the objective of providing for maximum participation by residents in the management of their developments. As an alternative, the HBA and the LHA may elect to undertake any other arrangement approved by HUD.

#### § 904.307 Alternative to HBA.

Where the homes are on scattered sites (noncontiguous lots throughout a multi-block area, with no common property), or where the number of homes may be too few to support an HBA, and where an alternative method for homebuyer representation and continuing counseling is provided, an HBA shall not be required. For such cases, a

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modified form of homebuyers association may be called for or a less formal organization may be desirable. This decision shall be made jointly by the LHA and the homebuyers, acting on the recommendation of HUD.

#### § 904.308 Relationship with homeowners association.

The HBA and the homeowners association are, in legal terms, separate and distinct organizations with different functions. The homeowners association may hold title to and be responsible for maintenance of common property (see §§ 904.119 and 904.120), while the HBA has more general service and representative functions. While all residents are members of the HBA, only those who have acquired title to their homes are members of the homeowners association.

#### § 904.309 Use of appendices.

Use of the Articles of Incorporation (Part I of Appendix I) and the Recognition Agreement between the Local Housing Authority and Homebuyers Association (Appendix II) is mandatory for projects developed under subpart B of this part which have homebuyers associations. No modification may be made in format, content or text of these Appendices except (1) as required under state or local law as determined by HUD or (2) with approval of HUD. The By-Laws of the Homebuyers Association is provided as a guide for such projects and it may be used or modified to the extent required by the HBA and LHA respectively to meet local needs and desires.

#### APPENDIX I TO SUBPART D OF PART 904— ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS OF \_\_\_\_\_ HOME- BUYERS ASSOCIATION

(Subpart D)

#### Part I—Articles of Incorporation

In compliance with the requirements of —

(reference to statute under which incorporation is sought) the undersigned, all of whom are natural persons, residents of \_\_\_\_\_, of full age, have this day voluntarily associated themselves together for the purpose of forming a Corporation, not-for-profit, and do hereby certify: